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Chondriopsis tenuissima, Ag.
C. tenuissima, var. *Baileyana*, Farl. Both common.
Polysiphonia urceolata (Dillw.), Grev. Not very common.
P. Harveyi, Bail. Common.
P. variegata, Ag. Common.
P. atrorubescens, Grev. Not very common.
Polysiphonia nigrescens, Grev. Common and variable; including many forms between the two extremes, var. *fucoides*, Ag., var. *affinis*, Ag.
Bostrychia rivularis, Harv. Common on bridges, etc.
Dasya elegans, Ag. Common.
Melobesia farinosa, Lamour. On *Phyllophora ;* rare.

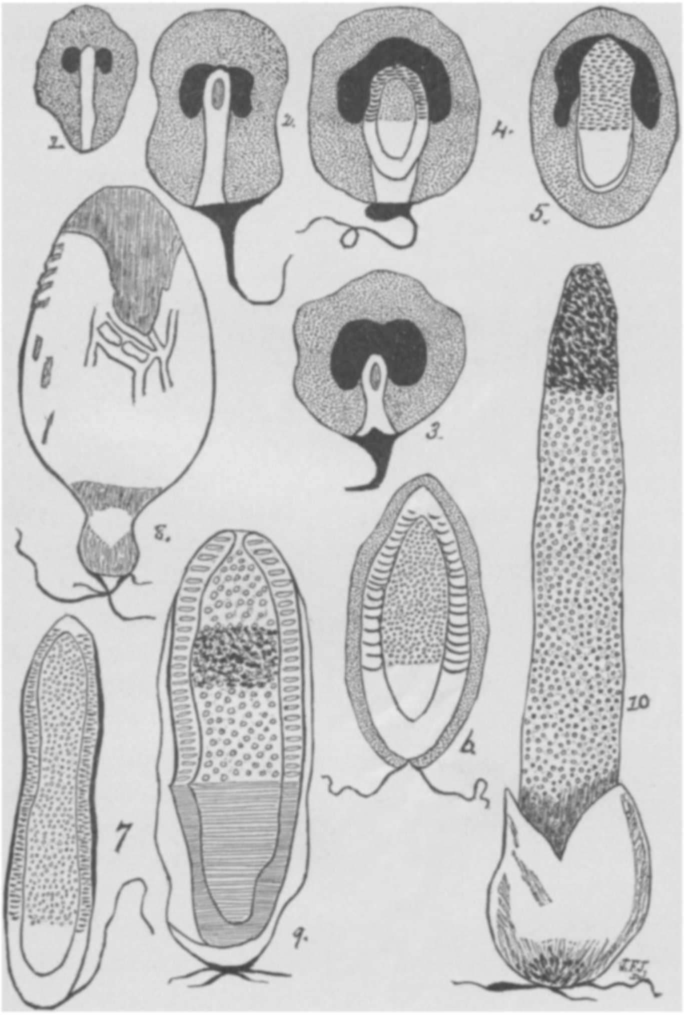
FRANK S. COLLINS.

Notes on the Development of Corynites Curtissii, B.

Plate LXXXVI.

In July, 1887, while studying at Cambridge, I was fortunate enough to find in a small patch of woods a number of specimens of undeveloped *Phalli.* Watching them with interest for a week or ten days, a fully developed specimen was found which proved to be *Corynites Curtissii.* The development of these specimens was so interesting that it is here put upon record, together with some of the figures drawn at the time.

Arranged in the apparent order of their development they are numbered one to ten on the plate. The first figure shows the outer wall surrounding a mass of grayish, glairy matter, in the centre of which is a white column, surmounted by a two-lobed mass of dark brown or blackish matter. Figure 2 shows the beginning, in the centre of the column, of what is eventually to be the stipe, the dark mass still present at the top. In figure 3 the dark mass is larger. Figure 4 shows a marked change. The stipe begins to be plainly manifest. The little pits represent what develop finally into openings; the second layer represents the inner wall of the peridium, while the dark mass of matter at the top, gradually diminishing in size, is what probably eventually forms the gleba and contains the spores. Figure 5 does not show the stipe, a fact which may be due to a defect in sectioning, but the gleba (?) has diminished in size and is partly torn away from the central column. Figure 6 is a much more advanced



Development of Corynites Curtissii.—J. F. James.

state. Here the sac is considerably elongated, the stipe is larger, the pits are more perceptible, and the wrinkled inner wall of the peridium is plainly apparent. Finally the thickness of the outer layer of the peridium, filled with grayish matter so abundant in the preceding figures, has diminished greatly. Figure 7 is still more elongated, the stipe is well developed and the inner wall of the peridium is nearly perfected. The outer layer of matter has almost disappeared. Figure 9 is apparently the last stage before final development. The outer skin is very thin at the apex, the future point of rupture, the inner layer is well developed, and the stipe is nearly ready to appear. Lastly, figure 10 represents the fully mature fungus, which is bright pink, full of small holes, surmounted by the gleba, and springing from the ruptured sac which formerly enclosed it. Figure 8 shows the outward appearance of the fungus in its immature state. The specimen from which figure 9 was drawn, contained a considerable quantity of liquid, and what seemed to be a mass of froth near the centre of the stipe. This is shown by the dark shading.

The disproportion in size between the fully mature fungus and the ruptured sac is considered by DeBary as due to the fact that before rupture takes place the fungus is really mature, but is crowded into a small space; and that the apparent great rapidity of growth is due merely to the straightening out of the wrinkles, as it were, in the fully formed stipe. As the latter elongates, the peridium shrinks downward, and so becomes greatly diminished in size.

The odor of the fully developed specimens is extremely fetid and disagreeable, equalled only by *Phallus*. As the specimens get older the gleba disappears, the odor is dissipated and the whole assumes a bright pink color. In one example the blackish slime was found near the base, just above the ruptured sac, the apex being bright pink. That the stipe elongates rapidly was shown in one specimen collected. This was not fully mature, but it lengthened half an inch or more in the course of an hour while lying on the table.

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